State of New Jersey

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Mail Code - 401-02B
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management
P.O. Box 420 – 401 E. State St.
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
Tel: (609) 633-7021 / Fax: (609) 777-0432
http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/bnpc_home.htm

SHAWN M. LATOURETTE
Acting Commissioner

07/06/2021

Christopher Gill
GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
80 WILLIAM ST - STE 400
WELLESLEY HILLS, MA 02481-3705

Re: RF -Stormwater
NJPDES: NJ0000311 PI ID #: 46251
GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
Linden City, Union County

Dear Christopher Gill:

Enclosed is a **draft** New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit action identified above which has been issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

Notice of this draft permit action will appear in the July 07, 2021 *DEP Bulletin*. *The DEP Bulletin* is available on the internet at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/bulletin or by contacting the DEP Document Distribution Center at (609) 777-4398. Thus, the public comment period will close on August 07, 2021 in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.10(c)1i.

The procedures for submitting comments [or requesting a public hearing] on this draft action are detailed in the enclosed public notice.

On October 22, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated the final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule (see Federal Register 80:204 p. 64064). Among other obligations, **this rule requires entities regulated under the Clean Water Act NPDES program to report certain information electronically instead of filing paper reports. Consistent with this rule, please be advised that the existing reporting requirements contained within your permit have been moved and/or modified**. Please refer to Parts II and IV of your permit for further details regarding the new reporting requirements. To view the final rule, please visit https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-10-22/pdf/2015-24954.pdf.

If you have questions or comments regarding the draft action, please contact Gwen Socoloski at (609) 633-7021 or at Gwen.Socoloski@dep.nj.gov.

Sincerely,

Eleanor Krukowski, P.G., Supervisor
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

Enclosures
c: Permit Distribution List

Table of Contents

This Permit Package Contains the Items Listed Below

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Protection and Restoration
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department/NJDEP) proposes to issue a Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action of New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit NJ0000311 in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A, and by authority of the Water Pollution Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., for the following discharge:

Applicant or Permittee:

GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
80 WILLIAM ST STE 400
Wellesley Hills, MA 02481-3705

Facility:

GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
2600 MARSHES DOCK RD
Linden, NJ 07036

A draft NJPDES permit Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action has been prepared for this facility based on the administrative record filed at the NJDEP, 401 East State Street, P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 401-02B, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. Copies of the draft document are obtainable, for a nominal charge, and the administrative record is available for inspection by appointment only, Monday through Friday. If you are interested in scheduling an appointment or requesting specific information regarding the draft document, contact Gwen Socoloski of the Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management at (609) 633-7021.

Written comments or a request that the Department hold a non-adversarial public hearing on the draft document must be submitted in writing by certified mail (return receipt requested), or by other means which provides verification of the date of delivery to the Department, to Gabriel Mahon, Chief at Gabriel.Mahon@dep.nj.gov, or Attention: Comments on Public Notice NJ0000311, Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management, 401 East State Street, P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 401-02B, Trenton, NJ 08625 by the close of the public comment period, which closes thirty calendar days after publication of this notice in the DEP Bulletin. All persons, including the permittee, who believe that any condition of this draft document is inappropriate or that the Department's decision to issue this draft document is inappropriate, must raise all reasonable arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting materials, during the public comment period.

The Department will respond to all significant and timely comments upon issuance of the final permit decision. Each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice will receive notice of the Department’s permit decision.

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby grants you a NJPDES permit for the facility/activity named in this document. This permit is the regulatory mechanism used by the Department to help ensure your discharge will not harm the environment. By complying with the terms and conditions specified, you are assuming an important role in protecting New Jersey's valuable water resources. Your acceptance of this permit is an agreement to conform with all of its provisions when constructing, installing, modifying, or operating any facility for the collection, treatment, or discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. If you have any questions about this document, please feel free to contact the Department representative listed in the permit cover letter. Your cooperation in helping us protect and safeguard our state's environment is appreciated.

Permit Number: NJ0000311
PI#: 46251

DRAFT: Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action

Permittee:
GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
80 WILLIAM ST - STE 400
WELLESLEY HILLS, MA 02481-3705

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:
GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
80 WILLIAM ST - STE 400
WELLESLEY HILLS, MA 02481-3705

Location Of Activity:
GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
2600 MARSHES DOCK RD
Linden, NJ 07036

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
RF -Stormwater			

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

Gabriel Mahon, Bureau Chief
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Protection and Restoration
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

FACT SHEET

This fact sheet sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, and policy considerations examined during preparation of the draft permit.

PERMIT ACTION: Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action

1 Name and Address of the Applicant:

GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
80 WILLIAM ST STE 400
WELLESLEY HILLS, MA 02481-3705

2 Name and Address of the Facility:

GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
2600 MARSHES DOCK RD
Linden, NJ 07036

3 Name and Classification of the Receiving Water:

Rahway River
SE3

4 Description of the Facility/Site:

The above-named applicant has applied for a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit renewal to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Bureau NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management. The applicant is involved with the storage, receipt and distribution of light petroleum products under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 5171. The existing permit regulates stormwater discharges to the Rahway River, classified as SE3.

After discussions with representatives of GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (Gulf Oil) a decision was reached to renew the existing permit. In addition, the permit renewal requires the facility to maintain and update its Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) to control the quality of its stormwater discharges, which is consistent across the Individual Permitting universe.

5 Description of the Receiving Water and Discharge Locations or Local Agency:

Rahway River classified as Saline Estuarine Waters – SE3

6 Type and Quantity of the Wastes, Fluids, or Pollutants:

The NJDEP's review of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) submitted by Gulf Oil show several exceedances for pH and TSS but no significant excursions from the existing individual permit numeric limitations. The permittee samples for the following parameters under the existing NJPDES/DST permit: pH, Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, Diesel Oil No 2, Ethanol and Benzene.

7 Summary of Permit Conditions:

The objective of this regulatory action is to renew an existing NJPDES permit under the procedures established in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15, 16, and 17.

In accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and its implementing regulations, specifically, discharges permitted prior to February 4, 1987, and discharges associated with industrial activity (40 CFR 122.26), this facility is required to have a permit for its stormwater discharges to surface water.

Permit effluent limitations, non-numeric effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other conditions are authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Water Pollution Control Act (State Act; N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq). These statutes are implemented by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (40 CFR Part 122) and the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) permit programs.

The existing and proposed effluent limitations, non-numeric effluent limitations, and other pertinent information concerning the draft permit renewal are described in the Fact Sheet Summary Table. The applicable effluent limitations and monitoring for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHCs) were derived from the NJPDES "Oil and Grease Effluent Limitations" (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14) as they existed in 1992.

Concerning the proposed renewal permit, the NJDEP is authorized under the federal regulations (40 CFR 122.44) and under NJPDES rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(b) to impose Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in lieu of numeric effluent limitations in NJPDES permits. BMPs may be imposed when the NJDEP finds numeric effluent limitations to be infeasible or when BMPs are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the State and Federal Acts. Additionally, the NJDEP believes that it is not feasible at this time to establish water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL) for this stormwater discharge. The proposed limitations incorporated in the SPPP are consistent with the NJDEP's and EPA's stormwater permitting philosophy of reducing the amount of pollution created and to prevent pollution from occurring in the first place (See 24 N.J.R. 2352). The SPPP requirements and monitoring requirements operate as limitations and controls on stormwater effluent discharges to prevent stormwater contamination and are intended to achieve Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT). The SPPP proposed will consist of requirements for preparing the SPPP, certifying the preparation and submitting the plan, implementation of the SPPP by a compliance date, certification of implementation of the SPPP, and annual recertification and reporting of the effectiveness of the SPPP. The objective of the SPPP is to prevent stormwater contamination through the elimination and/or minimization of exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials,

machinery, waste products, and other source materials associated with industrial activity located at the facility, to stormwater that is discharged through separate storm sewers to surface waters.

As part of this permit renewal action, additional BMPs have been included that address activities specific to tank farm operations. These BMPs include the following: Abrasive Media, Blasting and Waste, Transfer/Storage of Virgin Abrasives Grit and Spent Grit, and Painting/Coating Activities. Also included in this permit renewal action, the pH range limitation was modified as well as including a monthly average for Oil and Grease. The inclusion and implementation of these BMPs, the modified pH range, and the Oil and Grease monthly average is to ensure consistency across the industry sector and to control the discharge of pollutants while conducting these activities.

The review of the monitoring data submitted under the existing permit indicates a persistent issue with pH levels in the discharge reporting outside of the effluent limitations both in the existing permit and the proposed permit limitations. The facility has identified potential causes for the pH levels and have taken measures to address the issue. The Department will continue to evaluate the results for pH under this permit action and may require permit modifications based upon sampling results.

The following summarizes the basis for each pollutant to be monitored:

pH
Gulf Oil has potential sources for pH from onsite product transfers to tanks and trucks along with the use and maintenance of equipment and machinery. This permit renewal shall incorporate a new effluent limitation of the 6.5-8.5 S.U. range. The modified pH range included in this renewal action is in accordance with State effluent standards in N.J.A.C. 7:9B and is reflective of discharges to SE3 waters. Monitoring for pH will provide evidence of the effectiveness of the selected BMPs and data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed. Monitoring for pH is being carried forward from the previous permit cycle.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Gulf Oil has the potential for TSS from the tracking of material in and out of the facility, product transfers between aboveground storage tanks and trucks as well as from the storage of product. Monitoring for TSS and the effluent limitation included in this renewal permit action are being carried forward from the previous permit. The maximum for any sample shall not exceed 50 mg/L nor shall the monthly average exceed 30 mg/L. Monitoring for TSS will provide evidence of the effectiveness of the selected BMPs and data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed.

Oil and Grease
Gulf Oil has the potential for Oil and Grease from the storage and transfer of petroleum products and from equipment used onsite. The numeric effluent limitations for Oil and Grease included in this renewal permit action are in accordance with State effluent standards in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.8. The maximum for any sample shall not exceed 15 mg/L nor shall the monthly average exceed 10 mg/L. This requirement is consistent with other stormwater permits throughout the State. Monitoring for Oil and Grease is being carried forward from the previous permit cycle.

Diesel Oil No 2
Gulf Oil has the potential for Diesel Oil No 2 from the storage and transfer of petroleum products. Diesel Oil No 2 monitoring will be report only and is being carried forward from the previous permit cycle. Monitoring for Diesel Oil No 2 will provide evidence of the effectiveness of the selected BMPs and data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed.

Ethanol
Gulf Oil has the potential for Ethanol from the storage and transfer of petroleum products. Ethanol monitoring will be report only and is being carried forward from the previous permit cycle. Monitoring for Ethanol will provide evidence of the effectiveness of the selected BMPs and data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed.

Benzene
Gulf Oil has the potential for Benzene from the storage and transfer of petroleum products. Benzene monitoring will be report only and is being carried forward from the previous permit cycle. Monitoring for Benzene will provide evidence of the effectiveness of the selected BMPs and data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed.

8 Description of Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision on the Draft Action:

These procedures are set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15, 16, and 17. Included in the public notice are requirements for the submission of comments by a specified date, procedures for requesting a hearing, and other procedures for participation in the final agency decision.

9 Name, Bureau, and Phone Number of Contact Person:

Additional information concerning the Draft Permit renewal may be obtained between the hours of 8:30 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., Monday through Friday from Gwen Socoloski, Bureau NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management, at (609) 633-7021 or at Gwen.Socoloski@dep.nj.gov.

11 Permit Summary Table:

Facility Name: Gulf Oil Limited Partnership
Permit #: NJ0000311 / **PI#** 46251
Discharge Type: Stormwater

DSN001A **LAT:** 40°36'18" **LONG:** 74°14'06"
DSN002A **LAT:** 40°36'14" **LONG:** 74°14'05"
DSN003A **LAT:** 40°36'10" **LONG:** 74°14'15"

PARAMETER all values are mg/l unless otherwise stated	**DMR FILE DATA AVG/MAX**			**EXISTING PERMIT CONDITIONS**	**PROMULGATED EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINES**	**DRAFT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**
	DSN001A	**DSN002A**	**DSN003A**			
Total Suspended Solids	15.4 / 71.6	7.46 / 40	5.50 / 22.7	Monthly AVG 30 Daily MAX 50	None	Monthly AVG 30 Daily MAX 50
pH range (S.U.)	AVG 7.11 MIN 1.73 MAX 9.08	AVG 7.72 MIN 6.11 MAX 9.66	AVG 7.57 MIN 6.22 MAX 9.66	Daily MIN 6.0 Daily MAX 9.0	None	Daily MIN 6.5 Daily MAX 8.5
Oil and Grease	1.11 / 11.1	0.26 / 7	0.26 / 8	Daily MAX 15	None	Monthly AVG 10 Daily MAX 15
Diesel Oil No 2	1.09 / 4.8	0.06 / 0.44	0.07 / 0.58	Report	None	Report
Benzene	6.87 / 210	0 / 0	0.0003 / 0.0103	Report	None	Report
Ethanol	1.68 / 34	0 / 0	0 / 0	Report	None	Report
Industrial Activity						SPPP[1]

S.U. is the abbreviation for standard units.

NOTES

1 - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) is derived from Federal (40 CFR 122.44) and State (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.2(a)3 rules and will be developed as a non-numeric effluent limit to replace the numeric limits of the prior permit, and to control parameters not listed above. The following outside areas must be addressed in the SPPP, if applicable: (1) vehicle fueling and maintenance areas; (2) waste management/handling areas; (3) ISRA clean-up areas; (4) loading docks; (5) storage areas; and (6) any other areas with "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

Appendix

CONTENTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following items are used to establish the basis of the draft permit renewal:

(1) The public notice of the NJDEP's intent to renew NJPDES permit NJ0000311 (i.e. "Draft Permit")
(2) The fact sheet for that "Draft Permit"
(3) NJPDES/DST Permit NJ0000311
(4) N.J.A.C. 7:14A (NPI)*
(5) 40 CFR 122.28 (NPI)*
(6) N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq (NPI)*
(7) Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted from February 01, 2009 to February 29, 2020 under NJPDES Permit NJ0000311. (NPI)*
(8) Application date March 6, 2014
(9) Site visit conducted: April 21, 2017

*NPI: The document is part of the administrative record, but is not physically included with the record.

PART I
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: NJPDES

A. General Requirements of all NJPDES Permits

1. Requirements Incorporated by Reference

a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements incorporated into this permit by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations, including those cited in paragraphs b. through e. following, which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

b. General Conditions

Penalties for Violations	N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq.
Incorporation by Reference	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3
Toxic Pollutants	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i
Duty to Comply	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & 4
Duty to Mitigate	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11
Inspection and Entry	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e)
Enforcement Action	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9
Duty to Reapply	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3
Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9
Effect of Permit/Other Laws	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c)
Severability	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2
Administrative Continuation of Permits	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8
Permit Actions	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c)
Reopener Clause	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10
Permit Duration and Renewal	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b)
Consolidation of Permit Process	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5
Confidentiality	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g)
Fee Schedule	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1
Treatment Works Approval	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 & 23

c. Operation And Maintenance

Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b)
Proper Operation and Maintenance	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12

d. Monitoring And Records

Monitoring	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5
Recordkeeping	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6
Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9

e. Reporting Requirements

Planned Changes	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7
Reporting of Monitoring Results	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8
Noncompliance Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)
Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d)
Written Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) &(f) & 6.8(h)
Duty to Provide Information	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
Schedules of Compliance	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
Transfer	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2

PART II

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

1. No Additional Requirements Incorporated by Reference

B. General Conditions

1. Scope

a. The issuance of this permit shall not be considered as a waiver of any applicable federal, state, and local rules, regulations and ordinances.

2. Permit Renewal Requirement

a. Permit conditions remain in effect and enforceable until and unless the permit is modified, renewed or revoked by the Department.

b. Submit a complete permit renewal application 180 days before the expiration date.

3. Notification of Non-Compliance

a. The permittee shall notify the Department of all non-compliance when required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 by contacting the DEP HOTLINE at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).

b. The permittee shall submit a written report as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 within five days.

4. Notification of Changes

a. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department of any planned physical or operational alterations or additions to the permitted facility when the alteration is expected to result in a significant change in the permittee's discharge and/or residuals use or disposal practices including the cessation of discharge in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7.

b. Prior to any change in ownership, the current permittee shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.2, pertaining to the notification of change in ownership.

5. Access to Information

a. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to enter upon a person's premises, for purposes of inspection, and to access / copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

6. Stormwater Discharge Authorization

a. The permittee shall discharge stormwater to surface waters and/or ground waters of the State only as authorized herein and consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit does not authorize any unpermitted discharge of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, leachate, or process water, unless otherwise stated in Part IV of the Permit.

7. Other Discharges

a. If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters and/or ground water any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water), not authorized by this permit or any other NJPDES permit, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges and apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

8. Operator Certification

a. For stormwater only discharges pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10, the facility operator is exempt from the operator certification requirements unless otherwise required by this permit .

9. Monitoring Locations

a. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in Part III of this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water or substance. Sampling points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Department.

10. Stormwater/Intermittent Discharges

a. The permittee is required to ensure that samples and measurements taken for the purposes of monitoring are representative of the monitored activity pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a). This includes any regulated intermittent activity or discharge. Therefore, although a discharge may occur on an intermittent basis, it does not exempt the permittee from complying with the conditions of the permit. For example, if a permittee has a monthly monitoring and reporting requirement and the discharge occurs three separate times during the month, the permittee should obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during the monitoring period.

i. The permittee should check "No Discharge this monitoring period" on the monitoring report transmittal sheet only if there are no discharge events during the entire reporting period.

11. Removed Substances/Residuals

a. This permit does not authorize discharge of solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control to the waters of the State unless specifically authorized in this permit. All solids, sludge, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from, or resulting from the treatment or control of discharges must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Local and other appropriate agency requirements.

12. Outfall Tagging and Monitoring Location Tagging

a. All permittees with discharges that flow through an outfall with a Discharge Serial Number (DSN), shall identify the outfall with an outfall tag or posted sign. The outfall tag or posted sign shall be:

i. legible from twenty-five (25) feet, with a minimum of one (1) inch lettering;

ii. visible to the public from the land and water (if applicable)

iii. located as near to the end of the outfall as possible;

iv. made of durable, weather resistant material; and

v. maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.

b. The outfall tag shall display, at minimum, the following information:

i. the name of the facility where the discharge originates;

ii. the NJPDES permit number;

iii. the Department Hotline phone number; and

iv. the DSN for that particular outfall.

c. If the monitoring locations are different than the outfall locations, monitoring locations shall also be identified with a tag or posted sign. The tag or posted sign shall be:

i. legible;

ii. made of durable, weather resistant material; and

iii. maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.

d. The monitoring location tag shall display, at minimum, the following information:

i. the DSN.

13. Standard Reporting Requirements – Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs)

a. Except as noted below, all MRFs shall be electronically submitted to the Department's MRF Submission Service.

i. Significant Industrial User (SIU) permits are required to submit MRFs electronically after December 21, 2020.

b. MRF data submission shall be in accordance with the guidelines and provisions outlined in the Department’s Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) agreement with the permittee.

c. MRFs shall be submitted at the frequencies identified in Part III of this permit.

d. All MRFs shall be certified by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility.

e. The highest ranking official may delegate responsibility to certify the MRFs in his or her absence. Authorizations for other individuals to certify shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(b).

f. Monitoring results shall be submitted in accordance with the current NJPDES MRF Reference Manual and any updates thereof.

g. If monitoring for a parameter is not required in a monitoring period, the permittee must report “CODE=N” for that parameter.

h. If, for a monitored location, there are no discharge events during an entire monitoring period, the permittee must notify the Department when submitting the monitoring results by checking the “No Discharge this monitoring period” box on the paper or electronic version of the monitoring report submittal form.

PART III
LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
001A Stormwater Discharge	Rahway River	SE3(C2)	RF - Stormwater

Location Description

Sample taken from the vault lift station that collects stormwater from the oil/water separator and Tanks 104 and 106 containment areas.

Contributing Waste Types

Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - A - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.5 Daily Minimum	*****	8.5 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	30 Monthly Average	50 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Diesel Oil No 2	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - A - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Ethanol	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
002A Stormwater Discharge	Rahway River	SE3(C2)	RF - Stormwater

Location Description

Sample taken prior to entering the drainage basin on Marshes Dock Rd.

Contributing Waste Types

Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.5 Daily Minimum	*****	8.5 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	30 Monthly Average	50 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Diesel Oil No 2	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Ethanol	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
003A Stormwater Discharge	Rahway River	SE3(C2)	RF - Stormwater

Location Description

Sample taken prior to commingling with the Rahway River.

Contributing Waste Types

Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - C - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.5 Daily Minimum	*****	8.5 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	30 Monthly Average	50 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Diesel Oil No 2	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - C - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Ethanol	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Notes and Definitions

A. Footnotes

1. Stormwater Notes

a. The following notes refer to the limit and monitoring requirements contained in the tables located in Part III and IV of the permit.

i. The discharge shall not exhibit a visible sheen or other discoloration associated with the regulated activity.

ii. All facilities discharging to surface water are prohibited from discharging foam or causing foam discoloration or odor associated with the regulated activity in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.6.

iii. Reporting of analytical results shall follow the procedures described in the Department's "NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual" (latest revision).

iv. Grab sample shall be collected at the designated sampling points and shall be collected within 30 minutes of the stormwater discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable. For sampling, follow guidelines in, "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures".

v. pH values that are measured below lower pH limit are not in violation if they are not lower than the measured pH of the precipitation collected on site during the storm event. To qualify for this exception, pH of that precipitation shall be reported on the monitoring report form as "Rain" pH.

vi. For the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process wastewaters.

vii. "Drainage Control" shall be required in all areas where there are stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. Drainage control can be established using diversionary structures, grading, embankments, collection systems and other similar methods to divert stormwater from the industrial area of the site to a permitted outfall. The site may require several outfalls to establish drainage control. In areas of industrial activity that cannot be diverted to a permitted outfall, the permittee shall convert the area(s) so there is no direct discharge of stormwater to surface water, or cease all industrial activity and eliminate exposure of source material, including source material remaining from past industrial activity.

viii. A "discernible, confined and discrete conveyance" includes, but is not limited to, a pipe, ditch or channel. Examples of such conveyances include storm sewer pipes, drainage ditches, spillways, gullies, swales, gutters, curbs and streets.

B. Definitions

1. Stormwater Definitions

Notes and Definitions

a. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.1, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual are incorporated into this permit.

i. "Design criteria" is a pollutant concentration that the Department has determined that when exceeded represents a level of concern. Design criteria are established as "design goals" for Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or water treatment, and are not established as numeric effluent limitations. Sampling results exceeding the design criteria will not be deemed violations.

ii. "Outfall" means (a) a point within the facility at which stormwater associated with the facility's industrial activity enters a surface water body from a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance; or (b) a point at which stormwater associated with the facility's industrial activity enters a surface water body from a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance for transport as stormwater to an offsite surface water body.

iii. "Source materials" means any materials or machinery located at the facility and directly or indirectly related to process or other industrial activities which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.7. Source materials include, but are not limited to: raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels; and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process or other industrial activities. Materials or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

iv. "Quarterly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every three calendar months, beginning with the EDP unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

C. Acronyms

1. Stormwater Acronyms

a. "BMP"- Best Management Practices

b. "CFR"- Code of Federal Regulations

c. "DMR"- Discharge Monitoring Report

d. "DCP"- Drainage Control Plan

e. "DPCC" - Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure

f. "DSN"- Discharge Serial Number

g. "EDI" - Electronic Discharge Interchange

h. "EDP"- Effective Date of Permit

i. "MRF"- Monitoring Report Form (DMRs and WCRs are MRFs.)

j. "N.J.A.C."- New Jersey Administrative Code

k. "NJPDES"- New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

l. "N.J.S.A."- New Jersey Statutes Annotated

m. "SPCC" - Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure

n. "SPPP"- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

o. "WCR"- Waste Characterization Report

Stormwater

A. Permit Overview

1. Summary of Stormwater Permit Requirements

a. The permittee shall develop, implement, update and maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), which includes a Drainage Control Plan (DCP) (see Part IV.B).

b. The permittee shall develop, implement, update and maintain site specific best management practices (BMPs) to achieve the design criteria and effluent limitations as specified in the permit (see Part IV.C).

c. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of the facility, which includes routine inspections of the facility (see Part IV.D).

d. The permittee shall conduct stormwater monitoring in accordance with the permit (see Part IV.E).

e. The permittee shall summarize facility inspections in written reports and submit reports and certifications to ensure compliance with this permit (see Part IV.F).

f. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports (including the SPPP and soil erosion and sediment control plans) required by this permit (see Part IV.G).

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. SPPP Minimum Requirements

a. The SPPP shall address all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including source materials, at the facility.

b. The facility shall gain drainage control of the stormwater runoff from all areas of industrial activity, including source materials, in accordance with section B.4 below.

c. The permittee shall include a DCP as a section within the SPPP.

d. The SPPP shall identify the BMPs that are in place to eliminate, reduce, or minimize exposure of industrial activity and source materials to stormwater discharging to surface or ground water.

e. The SPPP shall demonstrate that upon implementation the stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity meet the permit conditions contained in this permit.

f. The SPPP shall address, but is not limited to, the following outside areas:

i. outside vehicle/equipment fueling, maintenance and washing areas, and fuel storage (e.g., diesel fuel);

ii. outside areas used for waste management/handling or storage of equipment (e.g., dumpsters, scrap metal, vehicle parts, drums, and garbage);

iii. pavement and access roads needing repairs and unpaved surfaces with the potential to erode and discharge solids (soils and/or sediments) to surface waters;

iv. catch basins, trench drains and roof drains discharging to surface waters;

v. loading docks;

Stormwater

vi. spills/leaks/non-stormwater discharges of fluid products, raw material, vehicle coolants, lubricants and other chemicals;

vii. above ground storage tanks; and

viii. other areas/activities with stormwater discharges to surface water associated with industrial activity as defined by the federal rules (40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14)) and contained by reference in the state rules.

g. The SPPP shall identify BMPs to stablize surface soils and reduce sediment transport, using BMPs outlined in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey where appropriate, in accordance with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.

h. The SPPP shall identify production and non-production areas that have a high potential for soil erosion or a known soil erosion problem. Appropriate vegetative, structural, or stabilization measures shall be selected to limit erosion and sediment transport in these areas.

i. The SPPP shall be prepared, implemented, and maintained in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include, at a minimum, all of the items and information identified in Part IV. B, C and Attachment 1: "Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan".

j. The original SPPP shall be retained at the facility for use by the facility and inspection by the Department.

2. Effluent Limitations

a. BMPs shall be designed, implemented and maintained to meet the effluent limitations in the Part III tables upon implementation of the SPPP.

b. If the monitoring results exceed the effluent limitations (or are outside the range for pH, if applicable), the permittee shall:

i. evaluate potential sources for the specific parameter that did not comply with the design criteria;

ii. identify BMPs (e.g., source control, operational control, stormwater treatment) by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination;

iii. evaluate whether any improvements or changes to the SPPP are warranted to reduce and control this parameter concentration;

iv. update the SPPP with any improvements or changes; and

v. summarize the results in the annual report in accordance with Part IV.F, including remedial actions taken.

c. The permittee may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for failure to meet effluent limitations in Part III of the permit.

3. Drainage Control

a. Drainage Control shall be maintained and/or updated in all areas of industrial activity. In areas of industrial activity that cannot be diverted to a permitted outfall, the permittee shall do one of the following:

i. convert the area(s) to "no discharge" area(s) and manage stormwater collected in the area(s) as industrial wastewater; or

ii. eliminate industrial activity in these areas.

b. Outfall Stabilization

i. The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to prevent downstream erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater, and/or process wastewater runoff at the outfall(s).

ii. At a minimum, the BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability.

iii. Where erosion at the outfall structure occurs the permittee shall restore the eroded areas to its previous condition.

4. Drainage Control Plan

a. The facility shall develop, implement and/or maintain a DCP containing the following:

i. a written narrative; and

ii. a Drainage Control Map.

b. The DCP shall be certified by a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer.

c. Elevations for the Drainage Control Map shall be measured by a New Jersey licensed surveyor.

d. The written narrative shall describe how the facility will establish drainage control and shall include the following:

i. facility name;

ii. NJPDES permit number NJ0000311 and Program Interest I.D. number 46251;.

iii. an alpha-numeric discharge serial number (e.g., DSN001A, DSN002A, DSN003A) for each surface water monitoring point(s);

iv. an alpha-numeric identifier (e.g. I01I, I02I, I03I) for each ground water monitoring point(s);

v. the latitude and longitude for each monitoring point(s);

vi. the name of all receiving water bodies (for discharges to surface water) and assigned New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards' classifications;

vii. the name of the receiving aquifer (for discharges to ground water) and assigned New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards' classification; and

viii. a description of any proposed stormwater treatment;

e. Unless otherwise specified by the Department the Drainage Control Map shall be an appropriate engineering scale, which is legible and clearly depicts the following information when applicable:

i. site boundary;

ii. title block containing tax block and lot number;

iii. north directional arrow;

iv. date prepared and subsequent revisions;

v. final grading of drainage areas, including elevations and flow arrows showing the drainage to regulated outfalls;

vi. location of flow diversion structures, treatment units (i.e. lined and unlined basins);

vii. location of surface water outfalls (regulated and unregulated) and discharge structures;

viii. location of ground water discharge point(s) and discharge structure;

ix. receiving waters and their location;

x. areas of industrial activity (i.e. Maintenance, fueling, equipment cleaning and storage);

xi. access roads;

xii. existing buildings and other structures; and

xiii. employee and customer parking.

5. Continuation of SPPP

a. The SPPP shall be updated and maintained in accordance with the permit and recertified on a form provided by the Department in accordance with the schedule in Part IV.F.

C. Site Specific Best Management Practices

1. BMP - Drum Storage

a. Drums that contain source material and are exposed to stormwater at a minimum must be covered and placed on spill platforms to prevent contact with stormwater. An area graded and/or bermed that prevents run-through of stormwater may be used in place of spill platforms. Whenever practicable drums should be stored indoors.

b. The spill platforms must be regularly maintained to prevent contact with stormwater and must be immediately cleaned after spill.

2. BMP - Bulk Transfer Of Liquids

a. In areas where liquid materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, the permittee shall take appropriate measures to minimize contact of transferred material with precipitation.

i. Hose connection points at storage containers shall be inside containment areas.

ii. Drip pans must be used in areas that are not in a containment area where spillage may occur (e.g. hose reels, connection points with rail cars or trucks).

iii. All loading and unloading racks must be surrounded by curbs to contain accidental spills. Install a canopy over a loading rack.

iv. In order to prevent discharge of spills or leaks where precipitation is contained, contained areas should be restrained by valves or other equivalent means.

3. BMP -Earthen Dike Containment Areas

a. Earthen diked containment areas shall be layered with gravel or, other suitable material to minimize erosion and reduce discharges of mud/clay particles.

b. Provisions shall be made to stablize dike walls (e.g. asphalt coated or asphalt sprayed). Routine inspections of containment dikes shall be conducted to ensure structural integrity.

c. Soil dikes may need to be inspected on a more frequent basis, and damaged areas (i.e. inability of the structure to retain stormwater, dike erosion, or soggy areas indicate problems with the dike?s structure) shall be patched and stabilized immediately.

4. BMP - Discharging Stormwater Collected In Secondary Containment Areas

a. The Department will accept the following protocol for determining whether your collected stormwater is, or is not, contaminated:

i. Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will eliminate, or minimize to the maximum extent practicable, the contact of petroleum product with stormwater runoff.

ii. Stormwater from the storage tank dike may be discharged to surface water provided each tank dike or discharge line contains a normally closed shut-off valve. Water collected shall be evaluated to ensure no visible sheen or other evidence of contamination exists. After a determination has been made, the collected stormwater may discharge through valve or control unit. The shut-off valve shall be closed following drainage under responsible supervision.

5.

BMP - Abrasive Media, Blasting and Waste

a. Containment

i. The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that activities involving abrasive blasting of tanks and equipment do not cause the unpermitted discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State.

ii. Where practical, the permittee shall use permanent or portable shelters (preferably with exhaust ventilation and dust collection) for blasting components and parts.

iii. The permittee shall not sandblast components over impervious surfaces.

iv. Where practical, the permittee shall use shrouding around the work areas to reduce the escape of dust into the environment.

v. The permittee shall consider using shrouding material in the general blasting area.

vi. The permittee shall consider using barriers or shrouds over the ground surface in the work area.

vii. The permittee shall consider using dust collection equipment to capture dust at the emissions point, or in conjunction with a containment and ventilation system.

viii. All temporary and portable containment structures and application/capturing systems shall be constructed and utilized in accordance with OSHA regulations.

b. Minimum Standards for Shroud Usage

i. If utilized, the shroud shall be placed as close to the immediate blast area as possible to prevent dispersion of dust;

ii. If utilized, the shroud shall have overlapping seams to prevent leakage of particulate matter;

iii. If utilized, the shroud shall have a shade factor of 80 percent or greater; and

iv. If utilized, the shroud shall be repaired if there are any tears that are greater than one foot in length before blasting commences.

c. Minimum Standards for Abrasives Used In Outdoor Abrasive Blasting

i. Abrasives shall contain less than one percent (by mass) of fines which would pass through a No. 80 sieve. Abrasives shall not be used unless documentation can be provided by the supplier that abrasives meet this requirement.

ii. Use abrasives with dust suppression additives or water injection whenever possible.

iii. Material derived from hazardous, toxic, medical, and/or municipal waste shall not be used as abrasive material.

iv. Controls shall be in use at all times when abrasive blasting is being conducted.

d. Cleaning Frequency

i. The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring dust and over-spray from abrasive blasting and painting in yard facilities is controlled to minimize the spreading of wind blown materials. Blasting shall not be conducted during conditions which will disperse blasting waste to a storm sewer or conduit or beyond the permittee's ability to clean the blasting waste. Frequent cleanup of these areas shall be practiced to prevent abrasive blasting waste from being washed into storm sewers or exposed to sheet flow. Cleaning shall never be accomplished by air blowing, which would only re-suspend the dust particles, where they may be transported to other areas that are exposed to rainfall.

ii. The permittee shall clean all ground tarps/scaffolding of spent grit on a daily basis during blasting activities.

6. BMP - Transfer/Storage of Virgin Abrasives Grit and Spent Grit

a. Filling Abrasive Grit Containers

i. All loading activities for disposal purposes shall occur over an impervious surface and in a location covered by a designated outfall.

ii. Abrasive material shall be handled in a manner that prevents or minimizes emissions or discharges of abrasive material to the environment.

iii. The handling, transfer or movement of abrasive blasting material shall be kept to a minimum. Particulate suppressants should be used in handling, transfer or movement of abrasive blasting material as appropriate.

b. Virgin and Spent Grit Containment

i. All spent blast abrasive shall be stored in proper containment vessels or structures while on the site. Containment bins, tanks or hoppers shall have covers to prevent stormwater from entering the structure and percolating through the stored abrasive.

ii. Virgin grit that is stored in open, “leaky” closed top bins or non-waterproof bags shall be stored indoors or under cover to prevent their exposure to stormwater.

7. BMP - Painting/Coating Activities

a. Painting Practices

i. The permittee shall be responsible for controlling dust and over-spray from painting in yard facilities to minimize the spreading of wind blown materials. Frequent cleanup of these areas shall be practiced to prevent abrasive blasting waste from being washed into storm sewers or adjacent waterways.

ii. Drip pans or protective devices shall be required for all paint mixing and solvent transfer operations, unless the mixing operation is carried out in controlled areas away from storm drains, surface waters, shorelines. Drip pans, drop cloths or tarpaulins shall be used whenever paints and solvents are mixed. Sorbents must be on hand to soak up liquid spills. Paints and solvents shall not be mixed in areas where spillage would have direct access to State waters unless containment is employed.

iii. The permittee shall be responsible for storing unopened paints, primers, epoxies, varnishes, etc., in fire resistant enclosure or fenced secure area with impervious floor and bermed area to contain at least 10 percent of the total volume of the containers. Any accumulated storm water shall be drained via a siphon to avoid any direct drainage route through the berm walls and hauled offsite for proper disposal. Storage areas shall comply with the local fire code and the National Building Code.

iv. The permittee shall use mixing shelters with containment pans and rain covers to reduce general spillage.

v. The permittee shall have absorbent and other cleanup items readily available for immediate cleanup of spills. Storm drain covers and spill kits shall be made readily available in areas where paint storage occurs.

vi. The permittee shall be responsible for empty cans containing, but not limited to, paints, solvents, lubricants and oil are disposed of daily in designated waste disposal bins. The disposal bins shall be emptied or exchanged by company personnel or a professional refuse collection service per schedule or as the need arises.

b. Over-spray Containment

i. The permittee should consider use of the following containment mechanisms to reduce the amount of over-spray from escaping the work area to the environment:
- The use of curtains and screens shall be utilized where practical whenever painting outdoors;
- Portable enclosures shall be utilized whenever practical to contain/reduce over-spray contaminates to the environment;
- Portable enclosures should be ventilated to discharge the contaminated air through a filter or other collection device prior to discharge; and
- All temporary and portable containment structures, application/capturing systems should be constructed and utilized in accordance with OSHA regulations.

c. Secondary Containment Associated with Painting Operations

i. Secondary containment shall be utilized in painting operations to prevent accidental spills and leaks coming in contact with stormwater. Secondary containment shall be utilized but not limited to:
- Areas where paint mixers are stationed during painting operations; and
- Areas where paint pots are stationed when painting operations are being conducted.

d. Cleaning Frequency and Practices – Painting/Coating Activities Best Management Practices

i. The permittee shall clean the painting/coating application work area frequently enough to minimize the exposure of over-spray and/or other sources of pollutants to stormwater. Cleaning shall never be accomplished by air blowing, which would only re-suspend the over-spray particles, where they may be transported to other areas that are exposed to stormwater. Cleaning shall be accomplished using vacuums equipped with filters and/or wet cleaning methods that prevent the escape of over-spray to the environment.

ii. The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that all paint containers are closed when not in use, properly storing and disposing of paint containers on the job site to reduce spillage, and immediately cleaning all paint spills and leaks; and

iii. The practice of cleaning paint equipment by running solvent through the equipment after use shall only be performed in areas that are "closed loop" systems wherein the contaminated solvent is captured. Contaminated solvent shall never be discharged directly to the atmosphere.

D. Operations and Maintenance

1. Facility and BMP Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of this facility. This requires implementing BMPs that must be installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the SPPP. Proper operation and maintenance also requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The operation and maintenance activities shall be verified through the certification and annual reporting requirements of Part IV.F.

c. Frequent and thorough inspections, at a frequency of at least quarterly, are necessary to ensure adequate functioning of control measures. Inspections are recommended to be conducted during dry periods as well as storm events.

i. Inspections during dry periods allow facilities to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event, thereby minimizing the chance for stormwater contamination.

ii. Inspections during significant storm events ensure that measures are functioning as originally intended and provide an opportunity for facilities to observe what materials and/or activities are exposed to stormwater.

2. Soil Erosion Sediment Control Plan

a. For construction activities disturbing one (1) acre or more of total land area, authorization shall be obtained under either a modification to this permit or under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit), for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters.

b. Land disturbances that may result in a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, shall be executed only in accordance with a soil erosion and sediment control plan certified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-43, or requirements for soil erosion and sediment control established in or pursuant to a municipal ordinance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 4:24-48, whichever is applicable.

c. A copy of this plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of construction.

E. Monitoring

1. Criteria for monitoring a valid storm event

a. The criteria for a valid storm event is any precipitation that produces a stormwater discharge including discharges from snow melt events.

i. The permittee shall monitor its stormwater discharge during a valid storm event from the outfalls designated in the DCP.

ii. For stormwater that accumulates during a storm event in a containment area impoundment or other device that controls the discharge, the facility shall monitor its stormwater at the time of the discharge.

iii. Wet basin must be monitored whenever there is a discharge.

b. Sampling a Snowmelt Event

i. If the snowmelt results in a discharge, the permittee may collect a sample of the snow melt as part of the site monitoring requirements.

ii. Snowmelt samples must be representative of the area of industrial activity. Samples may not be collected from snow stockpiles from non-industrial areas of the facility.

iii. The permittee shall only sample one snow melt event per calendar year.

2. Monitoring Locations

a. Samples shall be taken in compliance with the specified monitoring locations in Part III.

b. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and the approval from the Department.

c. Monitoring locations shall be included on the DCP map as detailed in Part IV.B.

3. Monitoring Schedule

a. Samples shall be collected in accordance with the sampling frequency established by the Department in Part III.

4. Collection and Analysis of Samples

a. Stormwater samples shall be collected within 30 minutes of the stormwater discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable.

b. The facility can collect their own sample.

c. Samples shall be analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (N.J.A.C 7:18).

d. All samples shall be analyzed in accordance with approved U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods contained in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in the footnotes in Part IV.A.

e. The permittee may take samples and have analysis made by a New Jersey Certified laboratory on additional occasions to those specified in this permit. If so, the maximum values of all analytical results taken during the sampling period shall be reported. In addition, if an average value is required to be reported, all sample results shall be used when calculating the average. However, for pH, both minimum and maximum values are reported.

f. If only one analysis for a given parameter is made during any monitoring period specified in this permit, the result of such analysis shall be construed as the maximum value for that parameter, for said monitoring period.

F. Inspections, Reports and Submissions

1. Stormwater Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs)

a. Sampling results shall be summarized and reported in accordance with the requirements in Part II of this permit.

2. Reporting Storm Event Information

a. In order for the Department to better assess the monitoring results provided by the permittee, the Department requires that storm event information is recorded and reported along with monitoring results.

b. The permittee shall record and submit the following storm event information on MRFs in accordance with Part II of this permit:

i. date of storm event;

ii. time storm event began;

iii. storm event duration;

iv. time of sample collection;

v. rainfall amount at time of sampling (an estimate of the inches of rainfall or snowfall, which can be based upon such data as recorded by a local weather monitoring station(s) or an onsite maintained monitoring station);

vi. date of sample collection;

vii. pH of rain.

3. Reporting "No Discharge"

a. The Department shall compare all reports of "No Discharge" against information provided by Premium AccuWeather services (https://wwwl.accuweather.com/premium_login.php) to determine if a discharge has occurred.

4. MRF Submittals

a. In accordance with the schedule in Part II of this permit, as of December 21, 2016 monitoring results reported on MRFs shall be submitted to the Department via NJDEP's Electronic Monitoring Report Form (MRF) Submission Service.

b. Submitting MRFs

   i. The permittee shall submit quarterly MRFs beginning effective date of permit (EDP).

5. Annual Inspections, Reports, and Recertifications

a. The permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.9(a) to assess all areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with and is implemented in accordance with this permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit.

b. The permittee shall prepare an annual report. The annual report shall summarize the results of the annual inspection.

c. The annual report shall be accompanied by a copy of the Certification Form and retained by the permittee in accordance with Part IV.G for a period of at least five (5) years.

d. The permittee shall submitt a completed and signed Certification Form to the Department.

   i. Submit the Generic Certification Form certifying that the annual inspection was conducted: annually from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

e. Any incident of non-compliance shall be identified in the certification. This shall include the steps being taken to remedy the non-compliance, and to prevent such incidents from recurring.

f. The Certification Form, including the Incidents of Noncompliance Report Form is available on the Department website at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/forms.htm#stormforms.

G. Record Keeping

1. Record Keeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years.

2. SPPP Record Keeping Requirements

a. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, and the original shall be retained at the facility for use by the facility and inspection by the Department.

b. The SPPP shall be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.

c. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request, except as noted below.

d. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

3. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Record Keeping

a. If the permittee is required to implement a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as a result of construction activities or land disturbance greater than or equal to one (1) acre, a copy of the plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of construction.

ATTACHMENT 1:
CONTENTS OF THE
STORMWATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Table of Contents

I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

A. identify potential sources of pollution and source materials onsite which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;

B. establish drainage control;

C. describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity to meet design criteria and effluent limitations; and

D. ensure continued compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The team is responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices. The SPPP shall identify names of those individuals and their titles within the facility's organization who are members of the team. The SPPP shall clearly identify the team leader who has the authority to make decisions and give directives to effectively implement the plan. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The SPPP team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP.

Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC), Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR), Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

IV. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

A. Inventory Requirements

Each facility must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. List Source Materials

Make list of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed onsite in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; and

2. List Sources of Water

Make list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (see definitions in Part IV of permit), that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers (see definition in Part IV of permit) to surface waters.

3. List Permits

Make list of any current NJPDES (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits or permit application that the facility may have for such discharges.

B. Drainage Control Plan Narrative & Mapping Requirements

Refer to Part IV Section B, *Drainage Control Plan*, of this permit.

V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Description

The SPPP shall describe the BMPs used to prevent or minimize pollution from source materials and areas of industrial activity. The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source material. **All non-stormwater discharges to surface water and/or groundwater must be eliminated or permitted.** The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to meet **design criteria and effluent limits** specified in this permit. Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMPs that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loadings in stormwater discharges from the facility

in accordance with the following sections. The evaluation and selection of the BMPs shall address each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water.

A. Pollution Prevention

All contact of source materials and industrial activities with stormwater shall be prevented and/or minimized. Each BMP that is used to minimize and/or prevent such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

1. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered when choosing an appropriate BMP where feasible. (Diversion to groundwater may require additional Department approval, or modification to this permit. Contact the Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management if a discharge to groundwater is being considered.)

2. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, contact of source materials with stormwater may be prevented and/or minimized merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:

- conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills;
- implement careful material storage practices;
- improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes;
- maintain up-to-date material inventory;
- maintain well organized work areas;
- provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials;
- maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines; and
- train employees about good housekeeping practices.

3. Spill Prevention and Response

Specific spill prevention and response procedures shall be developed. The procedures shall include material handling, storage and equipment operation and maintenance requirements

used to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks. A valid SPCC or DPCC shall satisfy this requirement provided the plan includes spill prevention/cleanup for all site chemicals, wastewater and raw materials.

The permittee shall develop and implement a Spill Prevention Plan. At a minimum, the Plan shall include:

- Spill Response Coordinator
- Procedures for preventing and/or cleaning up spills
- List of available spill cleanup materials, including brooms, shovels, absorbents, heavy equipment, containers, etc. (The list should include normal level of inventory that will be kept onsite).
- Description of employee training, including:
  - Location of spill cleanup materials, containers and equipment
  - Procedures for preventing and/or cleaning up spills
  - Company Spill Response Coordinator (the coordinator can be listed by Title, such as, Plant Manager)
  - List of emergency phone numbers
- Description of routine inspections for spills, leaks, damage to containment and spill structures. Inspections are recommended to be done weekly.
- Routine inventory of spill cleanup materials and equipment.

4. Site Stabilization and Dust Control

The SPPP shall include standards for site stabilization and dust control designed to prevent transport of particulate and sediment from areas devoid of vegetation and to prevent downstream soil erosion caused by routine operations and uncontrolled stormwater runoff. At a minimum the standards shall meet the technical standards found in *the Standards for Soil and Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey* and shall include:

- traffic control to prevent or minimize disturbance of unstabilized areas and to prevent disturbance of vegetative covers and/or other dust control mechanisms
- entrance/exit stabilization to prevent or minimize transport of sediment and dust outside the site property line
- dust control to prevent or minimize movement of dust and sediment from exposed soil areas

5. Erosion Control at the Outfalls

The permittee shall inventory all outfall structures that are used to convey and discharge stormwater. Stormwater velocity at the outfalls shall be controlled to prevent downstream erosion and/or degradation and ensure stabilization.

- All work shall be accomplished in accordance with applicable State, Federal, and local approvals.

- The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to prevent downstream erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater, mine dewatering and/or process wastewater runoff at the outfall(s).
- At a minimum, the BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability.
- The permittee shall repair and maintain the erosion controls and shall restore the eroded areas to its previous condition.
- The permittee shall include a narrative of stormwater runoff control and list of BMPs in the site SPPP.

6. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, catch basins, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

7. Engineered Treatment Systems

If the permittee implements specific BMPs to minimize or eliminate specific pollutants and discovers that the BMPs continue to be ineffective, then the permittee will need to consider an engineered treatment system. Treatment systems may require additional permitting from NJDEP.

Stormwater treatment systems that are **verified** by NJCAT (http://www.njcat.org/) and **certified** by NJDEP maybe considered to meet permit requirements. But site specific applications needs to be evaluated before installing any system. The permittee should contact the Department's permitting case manager prior to purchasing and installing an engineered treatment system.

VI. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall include an implementation schedule for all structural and non-structural BMP's including a schedule(s) for removal, coverage, minimization of exposure of source material to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion or treatment. The schedule shall meet the deadlines established in the permit in accordance with Part IV.

Upon completion of the initial SPPP, those BMP's (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that may readily be implemented as specified in Part IV of the permit, shall be done so within 30 days, if not already practiced.

VII. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements on the administrative requirements related to finalizing your SPPP. It covers (1) required certifications, (2) required signatures, and (3) requirements for plan location and access

A. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. The SPPP

The SPPP preparation, implementation, and annual recertification shall be certified in accordance with Part IV on the appropriate form provided by the Department.

B. Required Signatures for SPPP and Certifications

The SPPP and Certifications shall be signed as follows:

For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided:
(1) The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of recommending major capital investment, initiating and directing comprehensive measures to assure long term compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and ensuring that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; or
(2) The authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor

For a government agency: A ranking elected official; or the chief executive officer of the agency; or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator); or **duly authorized representative** as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A - 4.9 (b).

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Certification, unless permittees received authorization on different dates and this Certification is therefore due from them at different dates.

C. Plan Location and Public Access

1. SPPP Records

The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents must be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.

2. Make Available to the Public

The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

3. Submit a Copy of the SPPP

A copy of the SPPP shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement and to the Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management. Revisions made to the facility's SPPP shall be submitted also

4. Inspections and Annual Reports

- Regular Inspections

  The SPPP shall establish a schedule for regular inspections as required in Part IV Section F of the permit. Regular inspections shall include inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to ensure that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. At a minimum, these inspection records shall consist of the following:
  - date of inspection;
  - location of and problem(s) identified;
  - steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence; and
  - inspector's name and title.

  In addition these inspection records shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

- Annual Inspections

  Conduct annual inspections as required in Part IV Section F of the permit. The annual inspections are necessary to evaluate the implementation of the SPPP for preparation of the annual report and annual certifications.

- Annual Reports

The SPPP shall include a method to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, any flaws that may have developed, and maintenance that may be required. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to:

- Regular and annual inspections
- Inspection logs and records
- Internal reporting
- Plan revisions to correct any flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes/additions at the facility
- Logs of preventative maintenance performed at the facility.

VIII. Special Requirements

A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under that Act.

B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C.§1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of Part I of this permit.